ARIZONA (IMR)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2003	FY 2003	<u>.</u>
Congress'I	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
06 Canyon de Chelly NM	1,197	1,278	14	-6	1,286
06 Casa Grande Ruins NM					
& Hohokam Pima NM	646	655	8	-3	660
05 Chiricahua NM & Ft Bowie NHS	1,300	1,330	22	-9	1,343
05 Coronado NMem	728	737	7	-3	741
06 Flagstaff Area Parks - Sunset Crater NM, Walnut					
Canyon NM, Wupatki NM	2,083	2,262	32	121	2,415
03 Glen Canyon NRA	9,183	9,439	127	-54	9,512
03 Grand Canyon NP	18,199	18,594	301	121	19,016
06 Hubbell Trading Post NHS	667	682	13	-5	690
03 Montezuma Castle NM					
& Tuzigoot NM	1,075	1,031	18	-8	1,041
06 Navajo NM	750	763	12	-5	770
02 Organ Pipe Cactus NM	2,108	2,128	23	-10	2,141
06 Petrified Forest NP	2,491	2,544	35	-15	2,564
03 Pipe Spring NM	419	459	8	197	664
05 Saguaro NP	2,755	2,811	44	-19	2,836
01 Southern Arizona Group	1,097	1,112	10	227	1,349
06 Tonto NM	734	719	10	-4	725
02 Tumacacori NHP	728	748	10	-4	754

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

ARIZONA

Flagstaff Area National Monuments, Arizona \$135,000 to Enhance Management of Three National Monuments

Funding is requested to improve management and coordination for Sunset Crater, Walnut Canyon, and Wupatki National Monuments. The distance between the three sites and headquarters has overburdened existing operations. Funding would be used to enhance park management capabilities to coordinate and integrate operations at the three monuments. Funding would also be used to enhance community and interagency relations. This coordination of headquarters would improve overall effectiveness of operations for the Flagstaff Area National Monument, increasing visitor satisfaction and safety.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona \$250,000 to Expand Resource and Visitor Protection

Funding is requested to implement recommendations of the 2001 law enforcement program review. These recommendations included expansion and reorganization of the visitor and resource protection division to improve overall effectiveness. Ranger staff has not been increased while the scope and complexity of the program has increased. Rangers are required fulfill expanding Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and law enforcement needs at the expense of resource protection. This funding would restore resource management capabilities and increase services to park visitors. The results would be the mitigation of visitor caused resource impacts, reduction of resource violations, and increased visitor education. Visitors would have a safer and more enjoyable experience.



Grand Canyon National Park

Pipe Spring National Monument, Arizona \$200,000 to Operation of New Park Service - Kaibab Paiute Tribe Facilities

Funding is requested for staffing and facility operations for a joint NPS/tribal visitor center. In partnership with the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the present Pipe Spring visitor center (located on reservation lands) is being modified and enlarged as a joint NPS/tribal visitor center that will be completed in 2002. A joint NPS/tribal curatorial storage building (also on reservation lands) will be constructed in 2002 and 2003. Both projects are unique, cost effective, and visionary intergovernmental partnerships. Funding would be used for staffing visitor services, maintenance and curatorial management, and to cover expanded utility costs for new facilities. This request would increase visitor satisfaction and increase visitor understanding of multi-cultural park themes.

Southern Arizona Group, Arizona

\$231,000 to Provide Law Enforcement and Emergency Services Dispatch at 5 Border Parks

Funding is requested for law enforcement and emergency services dispatch for Organ Pipe Cactus NM, Saguaro NP, Coronado NMem, Chiricahua NM, and Tumacacori NHP. The NPS and Bureau of Land Management have developed an interagency agreement to provide dispatch services for law enforcement, search and rescue, emergency medical responses, and structural/wildland fire for five parks in southern Arizona. This coordination is necessary to provide increased patrol and response capability when ports of entry become 24-hour ports by 2003. Funding would enhance and expand dispatch services. Providing rapid response to increasing criminal and emergency incidents would result in improved visitor and employee safety and enhanced resource protection.

ARIZONA (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park AreaType of ProjectCanyon de Chelly NMOngoing ProjectSaguaro NPOngoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

Park AreaRemarksFundsSaguaro NP160 acres\$2,320

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park Area	Type of Project	<u>Funds</u>
Horace Albright Training Center	Rehab Albright Training Center	\$7,151
Petrified Forest NP	Rehab Painted Desert Inn and cabins	\$3.004

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

Park Area	Project Title	<u>Funds</u>
Canyon de Chelly NM	Rehab four park roads	\$2,192
Grand Canyon NP	Rehab Cape Royal Road	\$1,145
Grand Canyon NP	Transit and parking facilities	\$3,300
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	Rehab Route 310, Highway 85	\$151

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$682

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$2,750

 $(Does\ not\ include\ \$48,\!600,\!000\ for\ Cooperative\ Conservation\ Initiative,\ which\ will\ be\ distributed\ to\ the\ states$

through national competition.)

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ran	nking:	430
Funding FY:		2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Constru	action

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Albright Training Center *				
Project No: 27973 Unit/Facility Name: Horace M. Albright Training Center				
Region: Washington Office	Con	gressional District: 03	State: Arizona	

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is intended to mitigate a very high health and safety and resource protection deficiency in the National Park System. Plans call for the rehabilitation and modernization of the 1960s vintage Albright Training Center. The package proposal would implement the Employee Training and Development Strategy's Training Center Rehabilitation Work Group recommendations: modernize Albright to streamline operations; replace antiquated and failing heating systems; implement American with Disabilities Act standards; implement structural fire code compliance measures; landscape and vegetate the campus with native species to remove exotics and control soil erosion; renovate five 11-unit, student apartment buildings; replace failing water and sewer service lines; resurface entrance road and parking area; construct storage facility; and replace broken and uneven concrete paths. This project will prepare the campus for the next 40 years of service to National Park Service employees.

Project Need/Benefit: The 38-year old Center consists of one 10,000 square foot (ft²) classroom building and five 11-unit 6,200 ft² apartment buildings. In FY01 Albright served 2,322 students through 134 courses. Fiscal year 2002 funding will bring NPS Fundamentals classes to the Center and increase the student-load by 750 per year. Heating delivery systems are failing, set below the foundation slab and costly to repair. Rooms are poorly insulated and ventilated. Neither employees housing units nor the Center's public gathering place benefit from a structural fire protection system. The risk to employees increases with each delay. In FY2001 residents suffered injuries from a sink that fell from the wall and a near disastrous kitchen fire -- both a direct result of an aged and failing facility. Circuits are antiquated and fail regularly when two household appliances operate simultaneously. Basic utilities (boilers, underground fuel oil, water & sewer) have failed --- they are at the end of their design life.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need. 8% Critical Health or Safety Deferred 3% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement 1% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance 0% Other Capital Improvement Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 430

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ 6293000	88	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 858000	12	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 7,151,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 7151000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate: C			Project Total:	\$ 7,151,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02				
Dates: Sch'd				Unchanged Since
(qtr/yy)			Project Data Sheet	Departmental
Construction Start/Award 1 / 2003			Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Approval:
Project Complete: 4 / 2003	1			YES: NO: x

^{*} This project was included in the NPS FY 2002 request.

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	940
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item	n Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Painted Desert Inn And Cabins				
Project No: 29299 Unit/Facility Name: Petrified Forest National Park			ed Forest National Park	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional I	District: 06	State: Arizona	

Project Justification

Project Description: This National Historic Landmark and two contributing cabins are threatened; the substrata of shifting clay has caused major structural damage. Lack of climate control has contributed to deterioration of the buildings and the irreplaceable Kabotie murals. Mechanical systems (electrical, plumbing, and ventilation) are outdated and do not meet code, thus posing fire and safety hazards. Courtyard walls need repair, while flagstone patios and walks need resetting. The project will accomplish essential preservation and upgrades of mechanical systems to protect the structures and contents, artifacts therein, and lives.

Project Need/Benefit: The 1994 Historic Structures Report mandates numerous repairs to safeguard the buildings' integrity. Without these repairs, they will continue to deteriorate; if the repairs are not done soon, priceless murals will be lost; the buildings themselves are in danger of being lost due to fire. Forty percent of this National Historic Landmark is closed to public access because of structural or mechanical compromise. Currently, park operating funds are providing major funding just to patch these structures. In addition, all of the building can then be utilized for the public's education and enjoyment. The potential exists to develop partnerships to assist in the rehabilitation and/or for uses of the buildings.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred

- 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 20 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 940

Project Cost Estimate: Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total Project Estimate:	\$'s \$3004000 \$ 0 \$3004000	% 100 0 100	Project Funding History: Appropriated to Date: Requested in FY 2003 Budget: Required to Complete Project:	\$ \$	0 3,004,000 0
Class of Estimate: C Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02			Project Total:	\$	3,004,000
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1/2003 Project Complete: 4/2003			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02		Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

COLORADO

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
		,	FY 2003	FY 2003	
Congress'l	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
04 Bent's Old Fort NHS	882	1,001	14	-6	1,009
03 Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	734	1,027	14	-6	1,035
03 Colorado NM	994	955	13	-6	962
03 Curecanti NRA	2,924	2,973	33	-14	2,992
03 Dinosaur NM	2,528	2,782	42	-18	2,806
05 Florissant Fossil Beds NM	609	631	8	-4	635
03 Great Sand Dunes NM & Preserve	964	1,456	17	-7	1,466
03 Hovenweep NM	208	280	1	141	422
03 Mesa Verde NP	4,670	4,812	114	-49	4,877
02,03,04 Rocky Mountain NP	9,647	10,093	178	-76	10,195
04 Sand Creek Massacre NHS	0	294	0	0	294
03 Yucca House NM	100	100	0	0	100

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

COLORADO

Hovenweep National Monument; Colorado and Utah \$142,000 to Operate New Facilities

Funding is requested to operate the new visitor center, including new water and sewage facilities, and to address health and safety issues at the park. A new park visitor center, completed in 2001, has significantly increased the park's visitor services and maintenance workload. Funding would be used to provide building and custodial maintenance and to monitor water treatment facilities. Funding would also be used to expand visitor center hours throughout the year, increasing visitor access to ruins and canyon trails. The increased services would help protect park resources and enhance visitor safety.

COLORADO

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park AreaType of ProjectCurecanti NRAOngoing ProjectsGreat Sand Dunes NP & PresOngoing ProjectsHovenweep NMPotential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Great Sand Dunes NM & Pres	20,242 acres	\$5,000

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	Type of Project	<u>Funds</u>
Bent's Old Fort NHS	Eliminate employee/health/safety deficien	\$1,325
Great Sand Dunes NM & Pres	Renovate visitor center	\$4,424
Rocky Mountain NP	Restore Hidden Valley Resource & Facility	\$2.335

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

Park Area	Project Title	<u>Funds</u>
Mesa Verde NP	Correct entrance failures - phase II	\$7,200
Rocky Mountain NP	Reconstruct Bear Lake Road - phase II	\$4.300

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$722

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$2,471

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 5

Location: In south central Colorado, southwest of Pueblo, Colorado

<u>State/County/Congressional District</u>: State of Colorado/Alamosa and Saguache Counties/Congressional District No. 3

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.540 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	20,242	\$5,000
Future Funding Need	NPS share TBD	NPS share TBD

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some ranching activity occurs on lands within and adjacent to the monument boundary.

<u>Description</u>: The Act of November 22, 2000 (Public Law 106-530), authorized establishment of Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve and abolishment of Great Sand Dunes National Monument when the Secretary determines that sufficient land has been acquired to warrant designation of the unit as a national park.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: Protection of the sand sheet, a fragile, sparsely vegetated, and easily impacted environment consisting of intermittently active and inactive dunes, is essential to the continued life of the Great Sand Dunes. The continued stability of this area depends upon the delicate balance of the area's groundwater levels and high salinity levels.

<u>Threat</u>: Any changes to the natural flow patterns of the streams or groundwater levels which impact surface flows would disrupt the balance of the processes involved in continued dune activity. As the population in the area continues to grow, there will be increased pressure to use resources in a way that will adversely affect the Great Sand Dunes.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, funds in the amount of \$5,000,000 are needed for acquisition of a portion of the Baca Ranch. Acquisition of the ranch was authorized by Public Law 106-530. The Nature Conservancy, a non-profit conservation organization, is seeking an option on the entire ranch. The Department of the Interior has entered into an agreement to purchase an undivided interest in the ranch when funds are appropriated. In fiscal year 2001, the National Park Service obligated \$8,200,000 toward the purchase of a portion of the interest. An additional \$2,000,000 was appropriated for fiscal year 2002. The total cost of the Baca Ranch will be \$31,280,000. Since the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will administer a portion of the ranch, it is expected that USFWS will acquire a portion of the interest. Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.

<u>Interaction with Landowners and Partners:</u> Federal acquisition of the ranch is strongly supported by the regional water conservation districts, the state of Colorado, local governments, and most other entities.

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ran	king:	983
Funding FY:		2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Constru	action

Project Identification

Project Title: Eliminate Employee & Visitor Critical Life/Health & Safety Deficiencies					
Project No: 59669 Unit/Facility Name: Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site					
Region: Intermountain	Congres	sional District: 04	State: Colorado		

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will provide a new, safe, *Americans with Disabilities Act* (ADA) accessible and permanent administrative office building and a sanitary, ADA accessible public restroom. Both facilities will be constructed next to the existing visitor parking lot. This project has three components. 1) Construct a new administrative office building, separate from the reconstructed fort. 2) Construct a new stand-alone public restroom to replace unsanitary, inaccessible and inadequate portable toilets. 3) Rehabilitate the existing office space in the reconstructed fort, returning most of the space to its historic use as a wagon house and using modern construction techniques and materials to create a safe, smaller office to support front-line operations. Site work for the new facilities will include: all existing on-site utility connections, a small lift station to connect to the recently installed septic system, minor landscaping site survey/grading work, and exterior ADA compliance requirements.

Project Need/Benefit: The United States Public Health Service (USPHS) has directed park management and administrative staff members, and the Bent's Old Fort Historical Association to vacate their offices, located within the rear of reconstructed fort, as soon as possible. The issues relating to both the Hantavirus and public restroom availability are being addressed by a temporary plan. This plan places most of the fort staff and historic association members into temporary/leased office space, creating additional annually reoccurring lease/security system/utility costs. This directive was issued due to the potential for exposure to Hantavirus. Hantavirus is a documented, real and potentially deadly threat to the fort's 24 permanent and seasonal employees and 4-6 employees of the Bent's Old Fort Historical Association. The current administrative office space in the reconstructed fort (the main office entry door is through the livestock corral over a rough stone/gravel walkway and the portable toilets located at the visitor parking lot are non-ADA compliant/ accessible, and are not USPHS approved.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

83% Critical Health or Safety Deferred 17% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement

0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance

0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance 0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance

0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 983

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ 1100000	83	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 225000	17	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 1,325,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 1325000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate: C			Project Total:	\$ 1,325,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02				
<u>Dates</u> : <u>Sch'd</u>				Unchanged Since
(qtr/yy)			Project Data Sheet	Departmental
Construction Start/Award 1/2003			Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Approval:
Project Complete: 4 / 2003				YES: x NO:

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	600
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Constru	uction

Project Identification

Project Title: Renovate Visitor Center					
Project No: 30150 Unit/Facility Name: Great Sand Dunes National Park					
Region: Intermountain	Congress	ional District: 03	State: Colorado		

Project Justification

Project Description: The project would consist of renovation of the existing visitor center and the addition of a 3500 square foot park operations wing to that facility. Renovation of the existing structure would include installation of dunes view windows in the visitor use area; a new west facade in New Mexico Territorial style (stucco, rough cut wood beams) to match the existing east façade; and replacing the two existing fuel oil furnaces with high efficiency gas furnaces. The new operations wing, also New Mexico Territorial architecture, would contain ranger offices, a fee collection office, curatorial storage and workspace, and an emergency medical services room.

Project Need/Benefit: This project will provide adequate curatorial storage and work space to maintain the existing collection to NPS standards, and implement the curatorial plan for cultural tree scars. It will provide 80 square feet of dune view windows at the visitor center that will allow visitors an opportunity to see the primary resource, the Great Sand Dunes. It will provide an emergency medical services (EMS) room for treatment of visitor injuries and storage of EMS equipment and supplies that will allow prompt professional treatment of visitor injuries. The project will make the ranger offices readily accessible to park visitors and cut emergency response time by 10 minutes, support a year round fee collection operation, cut energy and maintenance costs, and provide a safe work environment for park employees.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

10% Critical Health or Safety Deferred

20 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement

0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 50 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance

20 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 600

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:	
Deferred Maintenance Work	\$ 442400	10	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 3981600	90	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 4,424,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 4424000	100	Future Funding to	
Class of Estimate: C			Complete Project:	\$ 0
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/0	2		Project Total:	\$ 4,424,000
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1/2: Project Complete: 4/20			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	620
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Iter	n Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Restoration of Hidden Valley Resource and Facility				
Project No: 34134 Unit/Facility Name: Rocky			Mountain National Park	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 04		State: Colorado	

Project Justification

Project Description: This package proposes to restore the heavily disturbed and altered former Hidden Valley Ski area. The removal of the 12,000 square foot ski lodge and other ancillary structures; restoration of Hidden Valley Creek to free flowing and the restoration of related wetlands will be accomplished using the park's fee receipts. Funds requested here are for the recontouring and revegetatation of ski roads and slopes; elimination of non-native plant species and replanting with native species of plants and trees from the park nursery. The proposal will also provide a fully accessible picnic area; upgrade the education center/ranger station to meet the Life Safety Code, Uniform Building Code, National Electric Code, and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Guidelines properly furnish the environmental education center lab to effectively complement the "Parks-as-Classrooms" environmental education program; improve public restrooms for full-year use; reduce the footprint of the parking lot and other hardened surfaces; provide for a sustainable building and utility systems; and include self-contained energy systems and on-site treatment of waste and power generation.

Project Need/Benefit: Hidden Valley was one of five downhill ski areas in National Parks and is currently the only one permanently closed. During the 37 years of operation, the natural resources in Hidden Valley were severely altered. An old-growth forest composed of spruce and fir was logged to make several miles of ski roads and runs. Water in Hidden Valley Creek that flows through the middle of the ski area was diverted for snowmaking. One mile of the creek was covered with logs allowing snow to accumulate over the creek in the winter. The log covering placed the creek in darkness changing the hydrologic system, killing aquatic life and riparian vegetation along the creek bank. Macroinvertebrates died, creating a sterile environment. Cut and fill roads and ski runs were built by bulldozers on steep terrain. Thousands of cubic yards of topsoil were removed. Alien plants invaded the area, displacing native plants. Alpine tundra above treeline was also disturbed. Wildlife associated with the spruce/fir forest was displaced and habitat lost. Hidden Valley Creek is important habitat for the threatened Greenback Cutthroat Trout.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred

0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement

20 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 80 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance

 $0\ \%$ Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance

0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 620

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ 0	0	Appropriated to Date: \$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 2745000	100	Requested in FY 2003 Budget: \$	2,335,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 2745000	100	Required to Complete Project: \$	0
Class of Estimate: C			Project Total: \$	2,335,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02				
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1 / 200: 4 / 2003			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Such acquisition requires the consent of the landowner. Public Law 106-530 also established an advisory council to advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the preparation and implementation of a management plan for the National Park and Preserve. The 10-member council is to include seven members representing the local communities.

IDAHO (IMR)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2003	FY 2003	_
Congress'I	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
02 Yellowstone NP	25,122	27,069	409	-174	27,304

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

IDAHO (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information) None

LAND ACQUISITION None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached) None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS State apportionment: \$599

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$1,438

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

MONTANA (IMR)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2003	FY 2003	
Congress'l	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
00 Bighorn Canyon NRA	2,582	2,626	31	-13	2,644
00 Glacier NP	10,077	10,347	182	-78	10,451
00 Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	1,028	1,051	16	-7	1,060
00 Little Bighorn NM	814	1,033	13	-6	1,040
00 Yellowstone NP	25,122	27,069	409	-174	27,304

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

MONTANA (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)
None

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park AreaType of ProjectFundsGlacier NPMany Glacier Hotel stabilization/fire safety\$1,500

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

Park AreaProject TitleFundsYellowstone NPTraveler/weather information system\$605

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$651

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$1,342

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	775
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Constru	iction

Project Identification

Project Title: Many Glacier Emergency Stabilization				
Project No: 56840 Unit/Facility Name: Glacier National Park			· National Park	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional I	District: 01	State: Montana	

Project Justification

Project Description: The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion. Structural deterioration of the Many Glacier Hotel is in an advanced stage and emergency stabilization is required to protect both park visitors and the historic hotel. The scope of this project deals with only the initial emergency stabilization of the most significant structural problems of the hotel. This project will also deal with associated architectural components affected by structural repairs. The building is essentially a wood frame structure with stone, masonry, steel, and concrete added as structural components. Problems have developed over the years due to the harsh climatic conditions to which the facility is subjected. This project will be conducted under contract, and will be managed as a designbuild project. The contract will examine existing building plans, drawings, assessments, studies, and associated documents. The contract will evaluate this information, identify necessary additional information, and shall perform additional structural analysis to verify best use of available funds for stabilization. The contract will develop a historical structural analysis for the Many Glacier Hotel consistent with the scope of the stabilization actions proposed. After approval by the National Park Service, Glacier Park Incorporated, and appropriate NEPA and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Compliance, stabilization and rehabilitation construction will be performed on the structure.

Project Need/Benefit: Designed by St. Paul Minnesota Architect, Thomas D. McMahon, and built in 1914 for a cost of \$500,000, the Many Glacier Hotel is an impressive structure. The National Park Service holds fee title to the facility. The structure is a National Landmark and on the National Register of Historic Places. The hotel (140,000 square feet) is in an advanced state of disrepair and requires full restoration and rehabilitation. The hotel provides the primary guest service facility in the Many Glacier Valley and is of great importance for serving park visitors. The hotel signifies an important period in the development of the National Park Service and is a highly recognized National Landmark facility.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

50 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred

0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement

25 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

25 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x **Total Project Score: 775**

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:		
Deferred Maintenance Work	\$ 7750000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$	6,250,000
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$	1,500,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 7750000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$	0
Class of Estimate: C	<u> </u>		Project Total:	\$	7,750,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02	2				
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1 / 20 Project Complete: 4 / 200			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/2002	2	Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

NEW MEXICO

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2003	FY 2003	
Congress'I	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
03 Aztec Ruins NM	635	648	10	169	827
03 Bandelier NM	2,320	2,531	45	-19	2,557
03 Capulin Volcano NM	607	603	7	-3	607
02 Carlsbad Caverns NP	5,114	5,236	81	-35	5,282
03 Chaco Culture NHP	1,826	1,918	27	-11	1,934
02 El Malpais NM	1,019	1,041	14	-6	1,049
03 El Morro NM	555	560	8	-3	565
03 Fort Union NM	588	675	10	-4	681
02 Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	217	217	0	0	217
03 Pecos NHP	1,258	1,301	14	-6	1,309
01 Petroglyph NM	1,586	1,608	14	-7	1,615
01,03 Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	1,053	1,075	17	-7	1,085
02 White Sands NM	1,257	1,280	16	68	1,364

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

NEW MEXICO

Aztec Ruins National Monument, New Mexico \$173,000 to Provide Interpretive and Resource Management Services

Funding is requested to provide interpretive and resource management services. The services the park would provide include; orientation and information to 30,000 visitors; interpretive programs to 10,000 visitors; educational programs to 45 school and community groups; and regular protection and interpretive patrols that would contact 15,000 visitors and reduce resource incidents by 70 percent. Funding would also be used to manage 5,000 artifacts stored on site, and preserve and document 600 square feet of prehistoric masonry. Services would improve visitor satisfaction and allow for the protection and preservation of resources.

White Sands National Monument, New Mexico \$75,000 to Enhance Security and Law Enforcement

Funding is requested to enhance law enforcement. The US Military shares sixty-eight miles of White Sands NM boundary. Holloman Air Force Base is home to the F-117A Stealth Jet Fighter Wing and the White Sands Missile Range (Army) has a number of top secret, high security installations. Both installations are considered to be at high-risk for terrorist activity. The monument is closed more than 70 times per year to ensure security for missile and other weapons testing. Besides coordinating security with the military installations, rangers assist US Border Patrol agents with illegal alien traffic traversing the monument. Funding would be used to provide a more visible presence in remote areas to counter potential security and resource threats and to enhance visitor safety.



Dunes at White Sands National Monument

NEW MEXICO

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park AreaType of ProjectAztec Ruins NMPotential New StartEl Camino Real de Tierro AdentroOngoing ProjectGila Cliff Dwellings NMPotential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION
None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$640

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$1,622

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

OKLAHOMA (IMR)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
	·		FY 2003	FY 2003	
Congress'I	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
03 Chickasaw NRA	2,678	2,725	39	-17	2,747
06 Oklahoma City Natl Memorial	207	212	7	-3	216
06 Washita Battlefield NHS	371	376	4	253	633

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

OKLAHOMA

Washita Battlefield National Historic Site, Oklahoma \$255,000 to Protect and Interpret Resources at New Park

Funding is requested to enhance interpretive services and management of natural and cultural resources. The park is a new site that is experiencing initial facility development and increasing visitation. Funding would be used to expand interpretive services throughout the year, including the development of educational programs. Funding would also be used to develop and implement a trail and wayside exhibit plan, providing visitors with an accessible trail and interpretation of the site. An enhanced natural and cultural resource management program would allow the park to reestablish a native prairie environment, using current research to replace exotic species with native grasses. Partnership funding would also be used to enhance Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribe involvement in park issues. The resulting enhancement of interpretive services would increase visitor understanding of Oklahoma and American history.

OKLAHOMA (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park AreaType of ProjectChickasaw NRAOngoing Study

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park AreaType of ProjectFundsChickasaw NRAConstruct visitor center\$2,665

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$680

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$2,078

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states

through national competition.)

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	300
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Constru	iction

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Visitor Center				
Project No: 16387		Unit/Facility Name: Chickasaw N	National Recreation Area	
Region: Intermountain	Congression	onal District: 03	State: Oklahoma	

Project Justification

Project Description: The visitor center will be constructed at the Vendome Well site on Highway 7. It will be about 4,000 square feet and include an outdoor entry plaza area, vestibule, restrooms, lobby area, sales/contact/information counter, travel/regional information and orientation area, theater with projection room, exhibit area, interpretive staff work and support areas, storage areas, and building support areas. The building will incorporate sustainable design concepts that will utilize energy efficient systems for passive solar heating, cooling, and natural lighting. Rustic/natural building materials will be used to be compatible with existing CCC-era buildings. Site work will include a parking area for 90 vehicles (auto, RV, bus, and handicapped), rehabilitation of the existing Vendome Well and parking area, access roads and walks, improvements to the south side of Highway 7 (curbs, walks, lighting, underground utilities, benches, trees, and planters), and rehabilitation of the park entrance feature at Highways 177 and 7 Intersection. Two footbridges across Rock Creek could be included depending on completion of trail work by the park.

Project Need/Benefit: The Travertine Nature Center currently acts as a de facto visitor center. That is not its intended use and it is difficult for visitors to find. Construction of a visitor center will allow the nature center to be used for its intended environmental education function. The new visitor center would be located on Highway 7 to provide high visibility and easy access and to strengthen ties with one of the park's partners, the city of Sulphur. Visitors will also be able to find more comprehensive information about critical park and regional issues. The exhibits and interpretation at the visitor center will educate the visitor about park resources, history, and significance. Visitors will be able to better plan their visit and enjoy perhaps otherwise missed opportunities and learn about how not to misuse park resources, thus reducing enforcement incidents.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred

25 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance

5 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement 10 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance

5 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

55 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:

NO: x **Total Project Score: 300**

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:	
Deferred Maintenance Work	\$ 933,000	35	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,732,000	65	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 2,665,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 2,665,000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate: C			Project Total:	\$ 2,665,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/0	2			
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1/2 Project Complete: 4/20			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

TEXAS

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2003	FY 2003	
Congress'I	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
23 Amistad NRA	2,310	2,347	27	-11	2,363
21 Big Bend NP	4,596	4,704	74	-32	4,746
02,09 Big Thicket National Preserve	2,227	2,268	29	-12	2,285
16 Chamizal Natl Memorial	1,833	1,864	20	-8	1,876
23 Fort Davis NHS	962	984	19	-8	995
23 Guadalupe Mountains NP	2,093	2,332	27	-11	2,348
13,19 Lake Meredith NRA &					
Alibates Flint Quarry NM	1,895	1,935	29	-12	1,952
14,21 Lyndon B Johnson NHP	2,900	2,964	41	-17	2,988
27 Padre Island NS	2,536	3,019	34	-14	3,039
27 Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	395	636	4	-2	638
23 Rio Grande W&S River	187	187	0	0	187
28 San Antonio Missions NHP	2,868	2,966	41	-18	2,989

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

TEXAS

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area	Type of Project
Amistad NRA	Ongoing Project
Big Bend NP	Ongoing Project
Big Thicket NPres	Ongoing Project
Guadalupe Mountains NP	Ongoing Project
Lake Meredith NRA	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

Park Area	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Big Thicket NPres	3,000 acres	\$3,000

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	Type of Project	<u>Funds</u>
Big Bend NP	Rehab/expand Castolon water system	\$246
Big Bend NP	Installation of fire sprinkler systems	\$673

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$1,064

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$7,675

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Big Thicket National Preserve

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 26

Location: Vicinity of Beaumont, Texas

<u>State/County/Congressional District</u>: State of Texas/Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Orange, Polk, and Tyler Counties/Congressional Districts No. 2 and 9

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.152 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	3,000	\$3,000
Future Funding Need	7,766	\$17,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

<u>Description</u>: Big Thicket National Preserve was authorized October 11, 1974, to preserve the natural, scenic, and recreational resources of a significant portion of the Big Thicket area. The Act of July 1, 1993, added to the Preserve 10,766 acres of timberland owned by three timber companies. The act directed that: (a) privately owned lands be acquired only with the consent of the owner, (b) lands owned by commercial timber companies be acquired only by donation or exchange, and (c) lands owned by the State of Texas or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: A great variety of plant and animal species coexist in this "biological crossroads of North America."

<u>Threat</u>: Timbering of non-Federal lands at the national preserve would endanger the fragile ecosystem of the Big Thicket area.

<u>Need</u>: Funds in the amount of \$3,000,000 are needed to purchase from The Conservation Fund (TCF) a portion of the acres added to the preserve in 1993 and previously owned by two timber companies. The funds requested are needed to commence acquisition from TCF. Both TCF and The Nature Conservancy are assisting the Service in the acquisition of the 1993 addition to the preserve. Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: By letter of March 9, 2001, the National Park Service requested the concurrence of The Conservation Fund (TCF) with a proposal that TCF assist in the acquisition of the lands added to the preserve in 1993. The concurrence of TCF was granted on April 11, 2001. A similar letter was sent to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on October 17, 2001. TNC concurred on November 1, 2001. The landowners are willing sellers.

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	1000
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Constru	action

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehab and Expand the Castolon Water System (Completion)				
Project No: 9042 Unit/Facility Name: Big Bend National Park				
Region: Intermountain	Congressional	District: 21	State: Texas	

Project Justification

Project Description: This package will complete the rehabilitation and expansion of the existing water system by drilling new water wells, installing new water lines, constructing a new tertiary water treatment facility, and constructing a gravity water system for water distribution for the Castolon developed area. This would include all fire suppression requirements and backflow requirements. Supplemental funding is being requested for FY2003 to complete this project due to unanticipated conditions encountered at the construction site. Funds requested would replace the water tanks, increase the size of the fire pump for sufficient outflow, and cover increased transportation costs of equipment and materials due to the remoteness of the work site. NPS will provide a Capital Asset Plan for this project to document the reasons for the need for funding beyond 10% of the original estimate, and to demonstrate that the project remains within its cost, schedule and performance goals.

Project Need/Benefit: The existing system is apparently influenced by the water table of the Rio Grande River and has been written up by Public Health Service inspection reports and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission in June, 1998. The report identified violations to 30 TEX. ADMIN. CODE 290.113 for Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, and Fluorides in this water system. Denver Service Center conducted a fire suppression test of the area for installing fire suppression systems in the historic structures in the area and found an inadequate water volume and pressure to accommodate even a minimum system installation. The existing ionics treatment system has been inoperable for over ten years and requires total replacement due to inadequate maintenance being performed.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred

0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement

0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance

0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance 0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance

0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: X NO: Total Project Score: 1000

Project Cost Estimate: Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total Project Estimate:	\$ 1014000 \$ 0	% 100 100	Project Funding History: Appropriated to Date: Requested in FY 2003 Budget: Required to Complete Project:	\$ \$ \$	768,000 246,000 0
Class of Estimate: A Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02			Project Total:	\$	1,014,000
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1 / 2003 Project Complete: 4 / 2003			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Dep	changed Since partmental proval: S: NO: x

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	860
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Constru	uction

Project Identification

Project Title: Installation of	f Fire Sprinkler S	Systems	
Project No: 60431 Unit/Facility Name: Big Bend National Park			
Region: Intermountain	Congressional	District: 23	State: Texas

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would provide adequate structural fire protection at Panther Junction and provide employees with safer living conditions by installing automatic fire sprinkler systems in all permanent park housing units, buildings containing curatorial storage, and all other park-owned buildings that require more than the available water supply for manual fire fighting needs. The project would also include installing fire sprinklers in the 4 houses and dormitory in the Chisos Basin and 4 houses at Rio Grand Village developed areas. These structures would include 49 houses, 2 single story apartment buildings, the Remuda dormitory, the Panther Junction headquarters building, and the "Bally Building" curatorial storage building.

Project Need/Benefit: The current storage capacity of the Panther Junction water supply system is inadequate for fire fighting needs. Installing automatic fire sprinkler systems greatly reduces the volume of water needed for fire fighting allowing the park to meet nationally accepted standards without increasing the storage capacity. Automatic fire sprinkler systems have been shown to save lives and reduce property damage. It is NPS policy to protect curatorial storage areas with automatic fire suppression systems.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80% Critical Health or Safety Deferred

0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement

0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance

0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance

20% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance

0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 860

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ 0		Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 673000	100	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 673,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 673000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate: C			Project Total:	\$ 673,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02				
Dates: Sch'd				Unchanged Since
(qtr/yy)			Project Data Sheet	Departmental
Construction Start/Award 1/2003			Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Approval:
Project Complete: 4 / 2003			2 repared 2 and epatient 2/10/02	YES: x NO:

UTAH

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2003	FY 2003	
Congress'I	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
03 Arches NP	984	1,012	19	117	1,148
03 Bryce Canyon NP	2,607	2,671	43	-18	2,696
03 Canyonlands NP	4,940	5,168	74	143	5,385
03 Capitol Reef NP	1,870	1,862	27	-11	1,878
01 Cedar Breaks NM	332	325	5	-2	328
03 Dinosaur NM	2,528	2,782	42	-18	2,806
03 Glen Canyon NRA	9,183	9,439	127	-54	9,512
01 Golden Spike NHS	647	661	8	-3	666
03 Hovenweep NM	208	280	1	141	422
03 Natural Bridges NM	399	408	7	-3	412
03 Rainbow Bridge NM	104	104	0	0	104
03 Timpanogos Cave NM	617	648	20	-8	660
01,03 Zion NP	5,605	5,978	115	-49	6,044

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

UTAH

Arches National Park, Utah \$125,000 to Enhance Park Operations

Funding is requested to improve overall park operations. As visitation has increased, so have reported incidents and accidents. Extensive natural, fossil, and cultural resource damage and loss are occurring in the backcountry. Funding would be used to enhance maintenance, interpretive, and law enforcement operations. Increased patrols, ranger presence, and visitor education would mitigate and deter resource damage, loss and accidents. These changes would improve visitor safety, satisfaction, and understanding, and would lessen the rate of resource degradation.



Delicate Arch at Arches NP

Canyonlands National Park, Utah \$175,000 to Establish Colorado River Coordinator Office

Funding is requested to coordinate NPS activities related to the Colorado River. A coordinator is needed to develop consistent, defensible positions on issues related to the management of the Colorado River, and to insure the protection of the natural, cultural and recreational resources in the Colorado River Basin. This new position would give the NPS the capacity to work more closely with relevant State and Federal agencies and other interested groups to protect the resources of parks in the Colorado River Basin.

Hovenweep National Monument; Colorado and Utah \$142,000 to Operate New Facilities

Funding is requested to operate the new visitor center, including new water and sewage facilities, and to address health and safety issues at the park. A new park visitor center, completed in 2001, has significantly increased the park's visitor services and maintenance workload. Funding would be used to provide building and custodial maintenance and to monitor water treatment facilities. Funding would also be used to expand visitor center hours throughout the year, increasing visitor access to ruins and canyon trails. The increased services would help protect park resources and enhance visitor safety.

UTAH

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information) None

LAND ACQUISITION None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS State apportionment: \$629

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$1,809

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

WYOMING

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
			FY 2003	FY 2003	_
Congress'l	FY 2001	FY 2002	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2003
District Park Units	Enacted	Enacted	Changes	Changes	Estimate
00 Bighorn Canyon NRA	2,582	2,626	31	-13	2,644
00 Devils Tower NM	750	769	12	-5	776
00 Fort Laramie NHS	1,206	1,199	16	-7	1,208
00 Fossil Butte NM	421	473	7	87	567
00 Grand Teton NP	8,559	8,758	145	-62	8,841
00 John D Rockefeller Jr Mem Parkway	456	465	7	-3	469
00 Yellowstone NP	25,122	27,069	409	-174	27,304

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

WYOMING

Fossil Butte National Monument, Wyoming \$90,000 to Enhance Maintenance Program

Funding is requested to enhance park maintenance. Construction of new facilities over the past ten years has caused maintenance to become reactive rather than proactive. Funding would provide consistent maintenance of water systems, vehicles, facilities, roads, trails, and boundary fences. Funding would provide additional maintenance capabilities to mitigate visitor use impact to facilities and resources and ensure visitor satisfaction.

WYOMING

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park AreaType of ProjectGrand Teton NPPotential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

 Park Area
 Remarks
 Funds

 Grand Teton NP
 45 acres
 \$4,000

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

Park Area	Type of Project	<u>Funds</u>
Yellowstone NP	Restore Old House at Old Faithful Inn	\$5,743
Yellowstone NP	Upgrade fire protection in Old Faithful area	\$757
Yellowstone NP	Restore/rehab park headquarters bldg 36	\$6,396

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

Park Area	Project Title	<u>Funds</u>
Grand Teton NP	Rehab North Park Road at lake shore	\$750
Grand Teton NP	Rehab Outside Highway	\$600
Grand Teton NP	Rehab Teton Park Road at Spaulding	\$1,130
Yellowstone NP	Reconstruct Gibbon Falls-Tanker Curve Rd	\$10,000
Yellowstone NP	Rehab North Rim & Canyon Village roads	\$1,600

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$569

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$1,249

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Grand Teton National Park

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 14

Location: Northwestern Wyoming

State/County/Congressional District: State of Wyoming/Teton County/Congressional District At Large

<u>Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining</u>: There is no limitation.

<u>Cost Detail</u>: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	45	\$4,000
Future Funding Need	864	\$36,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential

<u>Description</u>: The Act of February 26, 1929, established Grand Teton National Park to protect the area's outstanding scenic values, as characterized by the geologic features of the Teton Range and Jackson Hole, and to protect the native plant and animal life.

<u>Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal</u>: The park contains the most impressive part of the Teton Range, blue-gray peaks rising more than a mile above the sagebrush flats. The park includes part of Jackson Hole, winter feeding ground of the largest American elk herd.

<u>Threat</u>: The Resor Ranch is the first area seen by visitors entering the park on the Moose-Wilson Road and serves as an important buffer to Granite Canyon, a highly visited portion of the park. The owner wants to sell and development will likely occur if sold on the open market.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$4,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2003 to acquire one tract comprising a portion of the Resor Ranch and containing 45 acres. The tract is located just inside the park's southwest boundary, in a highly visible and scenic area of the park that provides the foreground for the Teton Range. It is near the Jackson Hole Mountain Resort, a popular and constantly expanding year-round operation, and serves as a buffer between the resort and the park. The tract is currently agricultural meadows. It provides some moose winter range and is within the elk migration corridor. If the tract stays in private ownership, new improvements --possibly large year-round homes as are now common in the valley -- would have significant impacts and consequences. Such improvements would irreparably affect water quality, vegetation, wildlife habitat, and the visual integrity of the area. They would also increase the already high value of the tract, making it even more expensive to acquire in the future. If the requested funds are appropriated, an additional \$7,500,000 will be needed to complete acquisition of the ranch. Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal Ila Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The National Park Service acquires lands at Grand Teton National Park on a willing-seller basis. The owners of the tract are willing sellers and prefer that the property be acquired by the United States for park purposes. The Conservation Fund (TCF), a non-profit conservation organization, presently has the properties under contract. The National Park Service and TCF are engaged in efforts to formalize a letter of intent regarding Federal purchase of the property when sufficient acquisition funds become available.

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	970	
Planned Funding FY:	2003	
Funding Source: Line Item Constru	Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Restoration Of Old House At Old Faithful Inn			
Project No: 9124 Unit/Facility Name: Yellowstone National Park			vstone National Park
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 00		State: Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will be a combined upgrade of utility infrastructure and restoration of historic fabric in the Old House of the Old Faithful Inn. The Old Faithful Inn, a National Historic Landmark which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is a distinctive example of rustic style architecture. The 1903 Old House has retained most of its original architecture and historical significance but is deteriorating due to deferred maintenance. Electrical, mechanical, fire sprinkler and fire alarm systems in the Old House are antiquated and do not meet fire/life safety requirements.

Project Need/Benefit: The Inn includes a total of 327 guest rooms with a total guest occupancy of 1,044. The Old House section of the Inn was constructed in 1903 and includes 87 of the Inn's guestrooms. The Old House does not have a fire sprinkler system and is in need of major rehabilitation. This work will ensure preservation of this significant cultural resource and reduce the life/safety risks to the overnight guests housed in the Inn. Substantial rehabilitation and preservation maintenance has occurred at the Old Faithful Inn since 1980, although very little work has been accomplished in the Old House. This project will protect the resource, reduce life/safety risks and further deterioration of historic fabric. Renovate mechanical and electrical systems reusing original lighting fixtures and radiators. The existing single line steam heating system is antiquated and should be replaced with an hydronic hot water system. Windows should be refurbished using restoration glass (lead paint abatement). Remove and retain all rough sawn woodwork, install fire-rated corridors and room envelopes and reinstall the original historic fabric. Oil logs and woodwork. Restore all wood flooring and replace with appropriate area carpets, hallway and lobby runners. Upgrade bathrooms with fixtures compatible with the architectural character of the building. Replace all 1960 sinks in guestrooms. Replace draperies and redesign windows on the West Side of the 1930's dining room to restore the original character. Complete structural analysis of the Old House to determine and repair problems with the bulging east wall, and settlement in the basement and warehouse area. Provide compliance with current zone-four seismic requirements. Repair and or replace Old House roofing shingles and valleys.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

90% Critical Health or Safety Deferred 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement 10% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance 0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 970

Capital Improvement Work:	\$'s % \$ 5743000 100 \$ 0 0 \$ 5743000 100	Project Funding History: Appropriated to Date: Requested in FY 2003 Budget: \$ Required to Complete Project: \$	5,743,000 0
Class of Estimate: C Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02		Project Total: \$	5,743,000
Dates:Sch'd(qtr/yy)Construction Start/Award1 / 2003Project Complete:4 / 2003		Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	870	
Planned Funding FY:	2003	
Funding Source: Line l	anding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Fire Protection In the Old Faithful Area			
Project No: 59883 Unit/Facility Name: Yellowstone National Park			
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 00		State: Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: This package proposes to fund the design and construction of a new 14-inch pipeline from the existing 1.6 million-gallon water storage tank to the south area of the Old Faithful village. The new line would be tied into the existing fire lines to provide adequate flow for fire fighting capabilities in the Old Faithful area.

Project Need/Benefit: There are 250 buildings in the Old Faithful Area. This area includes the Old Faithful Historic District, which is comprised of almost 100 buildings contributing to the significance of the district. Included among these is the Old Faithful Inn, which the Secretary of the Interior designated as a National Historic Landmark on July 23, 1973. All of these buildings are of log or woodframe construction. In addition, there are many other facilities that serve the visitor, including the new Snow Lodge, the visitor center, postal services building, medical services building, and the ranger station. The rest of the buildings consist of newer lodging units, support structures such as the Emergency Services Building, maintenance buildings, and employee housing. All of these are also primarily wood frame structures. The existing water system consists of a water treatment plant, a 1.6 million-gallon tank, and underground pipe and fittings to distribute the flow for consumption and fire protection. There is a small amount of storage at the water treatment plant that can supply only about 30 minutes of water during an actual fire event. This means that after 30 minutes, the entire system is dependent upon the 1.6 million-gallon reservoir for water supply during a fire. There is adequate water in the tank; the problem is getting it to the areas that need it. At present there are areas where the flow does not meet fire code because not enough water can be delivered to the area. The codes require a flow rate of 3,300 gallons per minute and tests have shown that only 1,600 gallons per minute are available. Additionally, there is only one pipeline supplying water to the entire area from the tank. If this line becomes compromised or is taken out of service for any reason, then the entire Old Faithful area would be unprotected during a fire event. The addition of a new line would increase fire protection for the entire area by providing another route for water to get to the area if needed. It would be located to increase the rate of flow in the under-served areas of Old

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 55 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred
- $0 \ \% \ Critical \ Mission \ Deferred \ Maintenance$
- 5 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement 35 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
- $0\ \%$ Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 85 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance 5 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:

Total Project Score: 870

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:	
Deferred Maintenance Work	\$ 681300	90	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 75700	10	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 757,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 757000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate: B			Project Total:	\$ 757,000
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/	02			
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1/2 Project Complete: 4/2			Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

NO: x

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	300
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Restore/Rehabilitate Park Headquarters Building 36 *			
Project No: 35071 Unit/Facility Name: Yellowstone National Park			
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 00		State: Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is intended to mitigate a high safety and code compliance requirement and resource protection threat in the National Park System. Funding proposed would be used to restore, rehabilitate, and upgrade Building 36, the Yellowstone National Park Headquarters located in the Fort Yellowstone Historic District at Mammoth Hot Springs. Work would consist of the following components: Remove and/or mitigate asbestos, lead paint, and radon contamination. Rewire and replace/upgrade the steam heat system. Stabilize the foundation and adapt the building for Zone 4 seismic conditions. Provide adaptive restoration for accessibility to all three floors. Mitigate problems associated with roosting bats, migratory bird nests, and mites associated with warm-blooded animals.

Project Need/Benefit: As Park Headquarters, Mammoth Hot Springs and Building 36, in particular, has the highest concentration of NPS employees in the park. Over 500 NPS employees work in the Mammoth area during the summer. Approximately 100 employees are duty stationed in Building 36. The building should be stabilized and restored as a prime example of Army architecture at the turn of the century. It has cracks from the 1959 earthquake that caused the building to be evacuated and the foundation has voids beneath it. In the event of a severe earthquake, total destruction of the building is possible. Rehabilitating Building 36 will result in the protection of the administrative records stored in the building. Many of the plans and files are subject to damage in the building's attic due to bats and leaking roofs. Rehabilitating the heating system, along with insulating the building, will result in energy savings. It is estimated that at least six to ten thousand gallons of oil could be saved (\$10,000) just based on the fact that the building is overheated in the spring and fall. Many times the building is so hot that all of the windows are open but the heating system stays on. Savings could potentially be higher. Restoring the exterior roof and windows will reduce maintenance and repair costs, as well as increasing the insulation value. This will also bring the historic fabric into a sustainable mode.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred
- 0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
- 0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
- $0\ \%$ Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
- 0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
- 100 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
- 0 % Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x Total Project Score: 300

Project Cost Estimate: \$'s % Deferred Maintenance Work \$ 6396000 10 Capital Improvement Work: \$ 0 Total Project Estimate: \$ 6396000 10	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 0 \$ 6,396,000 \$ 0
Class of Estimate: C Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02	Project Total:	\$ 6,396,000
Dates: Sch'd (qtr/yy) Construction Start/Award 1/2002 Project Complete: 4/2002	Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

^{*} This project was included in the NPS FY 2002 request.